## McKnew's.

"Strictly reliable qualities."

## This Season's Most



Desirable Suits Reduced.

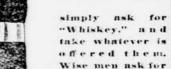
We have gathered together all the

broken lots and small lots of this conson's most desirable suits, in good sizes-and in the latest styles. fabrics and colorings, which we cannot dusificate - and will offer them Monday at genuine reduced prices:

\$15.50 Suits for .....\$12.50 \$22.50 Suits for ......\$18.50 \$25.00 Suits for .....\$20.00 \$30.00 Suits for . . . . . . \$25.00 \$37.50 Suits for.....\$30.00 \$38.50 Suits for.....\$33.50 \$45.00 Suits for.....\$38.00 \$48.50 Suits for ..... \$40.00 \$110 Suit for ......\$75.00 \$125 Suit for ......\$80.00

Coats, Capes and Furs. Excellent values in the fashionable Black Pebble Cheviot Coats at \$8.50, \$10 up. Styllsh Cloth Capes at \$5 up. Reliable Furs at reliable prices. Beautiful Fearfs, Collarettes, Capes, Muffs and Sets.

Wm.H. McKnew, 933 Pa. Av





MOST MEN

Whiskey

On Sale Everywhere. BOKEL GWYNN McKENNEY CO., 119 South St., Baltimore, Md.



### A CONVINCING STATEMENT.

never fully recovered from it, having a tired, drowsy feeling and no ambition, I made up my mind to try TINCTURE AMAL. After taking six bottles I found it had cleared my throat perfectly, braced me up; that fired feeling left me and my ambition returned. I can honestly recom-

known cure for Consumption, Broachitis, Asthma. La Grippe and all diseases of the longs and respihealth. Indorsed by physicians. \$1.25 a bottle at all druggists. Ask your druggist or write us for interesting booklet free. TINCTURE AMAL MEG. CO. 11 West German street, Baltimore, Md. 1t.

DOOF PAINT. OOF PAINT.

Soc. a gal. is
all we ask this
week for Shiftle
WiN - Wil. L.
HAMS World-formons R a of
Paint. It's a

"snap." Ocder quick!
NOBLE I. WALKER, SW-806 FLA. AVE,
no30-121 Those 1502.

A white french rule.

It's also the one adopted for American u.s.e..

Sauterne is the write unter the inest suited to serve with opsiers. It's an American product-and equal to the best imported, 40c qt.;

\$150 case 12 qts. 'Phone 998.

Sauterne, qt., 40c. TO=KALON Wine Co., 614 14th St.

For the Morning After the Night Before.



Abbey's Effervescent Salt supplies a long-felt want.

When taken as an aperient, in the morning, it sweetens the stomach, invigorates the nervous system, carries off the alcohol from the blood, draws the blood from the head (and thus relieves headache) and drives away that languid feeling.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water. It is pleasant to take. At Druggists'.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 the bottle.

Annual Report of the Secretary of legislation be enacted providing for bienthe Interior.

RECLAMATION OF WESTERN LAND

Needed Revision of the Pension

ON LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

The annual report of the operations of the Interior Department for the last fiscal year was made public today. Gratifying progress in all branches of the department is noted and the work may be regarded as practically up to date.

General Land Office.

The report opens with a discussion of the operations of the general land office, and it is noted that public lands to the extent of 9.182,414.16 acres were disposed of, show ing an increase of 725,516.24 acres over the aggregate disposals of the preceding macai year The total area of the public lands is stated to be 1.0-2.13,221 acres, of which 22), 0, 0.8 are immisposed of and 152,830,155 acres and acres are for various purposes. The several acts relating to rights of way for ditches, canals and reservoirs over the public lands and reservations of the United in their nature, the Secretary says, that the department is greatly embarrassed in their administration. In this connection he says y way of recommendation:

The several acts relating to this subject should be brought together and harmonized in a new act, the terms of which should be oroad and comprehensive enough to afford the widest possible use, for all beneficial purposes, of the waters on the public lands and reservations of the United States, so long as the same is consistent with the preservation of the public interests and the ttaiament of the purposes for which the arious reservations are established. Concerning the Benson surveys, the Sectary says the limit having evolved when

al steps are now being taken to have the eys are demanded by settlers. The Bon-on surveys, it will be recalled, were those lieged to have been made years ago in alifernia, but payment was withheld be-able gross frauds were discovered.

Reclaiming Arid Lands.

Attention is called to the vast area of rid land which, under proper conditions, ould be rendered habitable by irrigation and the Secretary says of the 74,000,00 cres so incinded:

That this vast acreage, enpable of susdining and conafortably supporting under taining and confortably supporting under a proper system of irrigation a population of at least \$5,000,000 people, should remain practically a desert is not in harmony with the progressive spirit of the age or in keeping with the possibilities of the future. The average cost per acre of a properly constructed irrigation system necessarily varies and decembs upon beau constitute. varies and depends upon local conditions. The remarkable results, however, accomplished in the valley of the Nile in practically redeeming Egypt from a state of bankruptcy should encourage a most liberal consideration of the question of irrigation. It is desirable that such reasonable viscodit viscolit visibility would be such as the control of the present that such reasonable viscodit viscolit v able expenditures be made by the federal government, as well as by the states, as will gradually, but as rapidly as possible, insure the biessings consequent upon a well-defined and executed system of irri-

"At the present time the question of ir-

Concerning the Indians the report says: "Considerable progress has been made by the Indians generally toward civilization. Grippe in November, 1808, and confined to my | No oprising or outbreak has occurred durhouse until the middle of January, 1899. As I had | ing the year. The Indian schools have been well managed and productive of good results, particular attention having been given to the industrial instruction of the Indians, so as to fit them for establishing homes for themselves by taking up allotmen's and projectly working the same.

"Excluding 5.320 Indians in New York and 62,500 indians embraced in the five civi ized tribes, the Indians number approximately 181,586, as against 180,132 re-

ported for the previous year." Concerning the education of the Indians,

The entire educational system of the Ind an bureau contemplates the ultimate abol shing of Indian reservations. To his end many non-reservation schools, notably Carisle, lay great stress upon their 'out-ing system,' by which pupils are placed for fixed periods in private families, usually farners, where they learn, as no institu-tion can teach them, how white people work and live. As another step in that di-rection some of the smaller agencies have been discontinued and their duties devolved upon the superintendent of the reservation

Discussing the financial condition of the rarious Indian nations, the Secretary says;
"The present financial condition of affairs in these various nations demonstrates the act that their revenues and disbursements fact that their revenues and disbursements have not been properly made or their laws enforced, as has been shown by investigation in numerous instances. The Choctaw nation appropriates about \$5,000 per annum for its tribal courts. Such courts have been abolished in the Creek and Cherokee nations since October 1, 1898. These appears to be no necessity for their re-establishment, and apparently there is none for the continuance of the tribal none for the continuance of the tribal courts in the Choctaw and Chickasaw na-

The inspector expresses the opinion that It is absolutely essential that all schools in the territory be placed under the supervi-sion of the department, and suggests the advisability of legislation requiring that all taxes and revenues throughout the va-rious nations be collected by the department and used as a general school fund for

ment and used as a general school fund for all, non-citizens and others.

"As the government is now handling all funds of the Creek and Cherokee nations and assuming advisory supervision of their schools, and as the various councils in the different nations are costing their people large amounts of money without accomplishing any practical good, he urgently recommends that all tribal governments be abolished or modified to the extent of having one general council consisting of be abolished or modified to the extent of having one general council consisting of two or more members with the chief from each nation, which shall meet annually for the purpose of passing uniform laws throughout the territory, to be approved by the President and enforced in the United States courts until further legislation is chaeted concerning affairs in the Indian territory."

### The Pension Bureau.

Under the head of pensions the Secretary reviews the work of the pension office for the year. He says among other things: "Under existing laws the pensions of soldiers or sailors whose applications have been filed since July 1, 1880, or may hereafter be filed, commence at date of filing same provision of law applied to claims of widows until the passage of the act of same provision of law applied to claims of widows until the passage of the act of June 7, 1888, which removed all limitations as to the date of filing in widows' claims and made their pensions commence from the date of death of the soldier. The commissioner reiterates the opinion expressed in previous reports, and in which I concur, that legislation should be had to the end that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim. He cites eases in which large amounts of pen-sions have been drawn by fraudulent claimants under the provisions of this act, and characterizes the law as a bad one in that it holds out inducements and offers a pre-mium to the vicious to file fraudulent claims carrying large sums as arrearages, and imposes great difficulty upon the office in disproving carefully prepared fraudulent

disproving carefully prepared fraudment claims thereunder.

"Since the repeal of the act of June 21, 1879, which required blennial examinations, there has been no way of determining the varying degrees of disabilities except when pensioners apply for increase. In view of

INTERNAL AFFAIRS the fact that many new pensioners are about to be added to the rolls, young men who are likely to recover from the affirments which now entitle them to pension, the commissioner recommends that proper legislation be enacted providing for bien-with the commissioner recommends that proper legislation be enacted providing for bien-with examination of pensioners.

Revision of the Laws Urged.

Concerning a revision of the pension laws

the Secretary says: "An early revision and codification of the pension laws is, in my judgment, highly desirable, and I therefore earnestly commend the commissioner's recommendation in the premises to the favorable consideration of

Congress."
The most important feature of the Secretary's report as far as pensions are concerned is that portion which refers to the persioning of widows of soldiers. After quoting the law in reference thereto, he "Literally interpreted, the above means

that a widow is not entitled to the pension thus provided for, should she have other means of support than the product of her daily labor, the latter, plus the amount of pension, being presumedly sufficient for her recessities.

"The practice of the department has been arbitrarily and liberally construe the to as to allow the widow an income, independent of the product of her daily labor, equal to the proposed pension before refusing the latter. But it is contended that such liberal construction does not sufficiently meet the spirit of the act.
"The difficulty in determining this ques-

tion is found in the varying conditions which the case of each claimant develops, both with respect to the product of her daily labor and to means of support, and it is most desirable that further legisla-tion should be had.
"While the amount of the pension, un-

der conditions stated, is fixed, the product of her daily labor depends upon many contingencies involving health, occupation and position in life, there being in the various departments, and no doubt in other lines of employment, many pensioned widows whose compensations very from \$500 to \$1,800 a compensations vary from \$600 to \$1.800 a year. The salary in each case is the pro-duct of her daily labor, and while in the fuct of her daily labor, and while in the one case it is three times as much as the other, was it the intention of Congress to place each on the same pension basis? Again, the widow, solely dependent upon the product of her daily labor, may, through ill health and lack of opportunity, not be able to earn more than \$25 or \$30 a month, while there may be and are widows wholly

while there may be and are widows wholly capacitated for daily labor through the infirmities of age.
"While from the foregoing it would appear that a proper discrimination is not made with respect to that portion of the law which has reference to 'the product of ner dally labor, it is claimed, on the other and, that the contingencies above men-lened are unavoldable and impossible of

regulation. I therefore leave this part of the law for the further consideration and action of Congress. "The words 'means of support,' however, cover a wide range, namely, either barely the means of existence or support in luxury, and in order to more exactly define the words 'means of support' I approve the recommendation of the commissioner of rensions, as set forth in his letter of of pensions, as set form in instance of July 20, 1809, that the third section of the act of June 27, 1800, be so amended that a pensionable status be granted to widows whose income, independent of the proceeds of their faily labor, is not in excess

if \$250 per annum. Fees of Pension Attorneys.

Attention is given the subject of pension ittorneys in the report, and the Secretary after quoting the law concerning their

ompensation, says: "I earnestly recommend that the existing legislation regulating the compensation of attorneys and agents for services in penactorneys and agents for services in pen-sion matters be so amended as to provide that no compensation whatever shall be paid to them directly or indirectly for any service in connection with any claim or roceeding under the pension laws, except Such as may, within certain limits fixed by Congress, be allowed by the commissioner of pensions and paid from the pension noney, as now provided with respect to claims for pensions.

Recent application was made to the Postmaster General to cause to be deliv-ered to the various pension agents in the "At the present time the question of irrigation is receiving special attention from a practical standpoint, in the office of Indian affairs, in the providing of irrigation ditches and systems for irrigating the ands of many of the Indian reservations. The force, however, and the means at the command of the department are wholly inadequate for the work to be accomplished, and the allowance by Congress of increased appropriations in furtherance of a wise solution of this great question is desirable."

Affairs of the Indians.

Affairs of the Indians.

Positions pension agents in the various pension, as the stored in places that are fireproof, as, in the provided in places that are fireproof, as, in the provided in places that are fireproof, as, in the provided provided to passion agents to them without collecting the decirical force them. If is doubtful as to duplicate them. If is obtained to various provided for in the space allotted for the purpose to the respective bureaus them purpose to the respective bureaus them provided for in the space allotted for the purpose to the respective bureaus them provided for in the space allotted for the purpose to the respective bureaus them purpose to the respective bureaus them provided for in the space allotted for t extend to the pension agencies the priv-lege conferred by the act of July 5, 1884. on the executive departments or bureau thereof, of having delivered free any part haid letter or packet to said pension agen-

The Secretary calls attention to the fact that out of 9.458 appeals from the decision of the commissioner of pensions there was reversal in but 394 cases.

The Patent Office.

After quoting largely from the report of the commissioner of patents, the Secretary says, in discussing this important branch of

"The patent office is more than self-sustaining. As American inventive genius has cheapened the cost of production, to the advantage of American wages, it would seem as though the legislative branch of seem as though the legislative branch of the government should do much to encour-age the useful arts and the inventors of the country. At the present time our manufacturers are reaching out for foreign markets, and no greater aid can be given them than by fostering and stimulating invention to become dominant in the markets of the world through labor-saving inventions which will enable it to compete with the lower wages paid to the so-called working classes in other countries. The greatest development in American exports must be in the direction of increase in the export of manufactures. The commissioner asserts that we mainly owe to our patent system such foothold as we have gained during the past fifty years in foreign lands for our manufactured products; that we can, by a fair and liberal treatment of our inventors courted for inventors control for our manufacturers not only our home markets but the markets

"Most labor-saving machinery perfected within the last seventy-five years is the inwithin the last seventy-five years is the invention of our own people. The reaping machine, which from 1861 to 1865 did the work of more than a million men working with hand implements, is of American origin. The same is true of the modern plow and its added improvements, of the corn that the threshing and separator planter and the thrashing and separator machines. In the textile industry the American record surpasses that of all other countries. Wool-carding machinery owes its chief improvements to the invention of John Goulding, whose patent was issued in 1826, which dispensed with the splicing billy and produced the endless roll of silver. The Crompton loom for weaving fancy woolens and the Bigelow loom for weaving carpets are of American Invention.

'It is not alone by fundamental inventions that our inventors have revolutionized in so many respects the textile industry. Not the less have their inventions in automatic devices, in expediting processes, and in many stepz dispensing with hand labor, assisted in placing this country in the front tanks in the textile art. Another marked illustration is found in the still industry, where the reduction in manual labor where the reduction in manual labor has enabled our manufacturers to successfully compete with foreign nations. American electrical appliances command the world's markets. Let it not be forgotten that it is the American inventors who has the latest the company of the company the American inventors who by their inventions and discoveries "have made the last fifty years of the nineteenth century the most remarkable of recorded time, and at the same time have laid the civilized world under tribute to American manufact

tures.
"In return for all this our inventors only treasury by them said be used, so far as necessary, for the pressure of providing necessary facilities for prompt and intelligent action upon their applications for patents for their inventions. They ask no subsidies. They give more than they take. An enlightened public sentiment demands that their requests should be considered with favor by the executive and by Congress. favor by the executive and by Congress.

"Special attention is called to the proposition to organize a division of mines and

osition to organize a division of mines and mining in the geological survey. It seems desirable," the Secretary says, "that there should be a clearly defined representation of the mining interests of the country in the organization of the government, for the purpose of gathering and publishing statistics relating to mines and mining, including the statistics of gold and silver as mineral products from each state and district, in addition to the statistics now gathered by the director of the mint, as well as For sale by all dauggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or five for \$1.00. Humphreys' Homeostatistics in relation to labor employed and price. wages earned in mines and mining."

price. pathic pathic wages the head of elemosynary institupathic Medicine Co., cor. William and John sts.

The Pernicious Anacostia Flats.

"The mortality of the year, 193 deaths, which was 7.85 per cent of the whole number under treatment, is a source of much gratification when the number of inmates suffering from malarial troubles is taken into consideration, and is the lowest per cent for a number of years. As in previous reports, attention is called to the pernicious influence of the polyamous miasma arising from that polluted \$\displaystyle familiarly known as the 'Anacostia F. s,' which continues a as the Anacostia F. s. which continues a great source of malgrial diseases to all per-sons, particularly to the nged and decrepit veterans. A review of the hospital statis-tics reveals the fact that 85 per cent of the population of the asylum has suffered from malarial fever during the past fourteen months." The Secretary makes the following recommendation concerning disbursements at the institution:

"And hereafter the disbursing clerk of the Department of the Interior is hereby required to act as disbursing clerk for the Government Hospital for the Insane, and to disburse all moneys appropriated for the said hospital, under the direction of the said hospital, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, on vouchers duly certified by the superintendent thereof an approved by the Secretary of the Interior And the said disbursing clerk herein provided for shall, before entering upon hiduties as such, give bond to the United States in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may decrease and necessary. Treasury may deem proper and necessary which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithfu said officer shall refider a true and faithfu account to the proper accounting officers of the treasury quarter yearly of all moneys and properties which shall be received by him by virtue of his office, with sureties to be approved by the solicitor of the treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof. And for this service to be performed the said disbursing clerk, hereinbefore provided for, shall receive for the faithful discharge of his duties an annual compensation of \$1,000, payable from the appropriation for current expenses of the

appropriation for current expenses of the Government Hespital for the Insane. And all acts heretofore made by Congress tha are inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed." The Freedmen's Hospital. The report of the board of visitors of

Freedmen's Hospital is discussed, and its

recommendation for the erection of a mod-

ern hospital is approved. Concerning the management of the hos pital, the Secretary says:

"The surgeon in chief adverts to the fact that in his **p**revious report he called at-tention to the inconvenience resulting from the dual management of the hospital, the appointive and general administrative of the Interior nuder the act of June 23, 1874 (18 Stat. L., 223), and the supervision and control of the appropriations made by Congress for its management being, by the act of March 3, 1895 (27 Stat. L., 551), placed under the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and urges that the management, as well as the finances of the institution, be placed under the absolute control of the Secretary of the Interior. The best interests of this institution would seem to require that the control (both fiscal and practical) thereof be unified, and I have the honor to recommend that Congress either place this institution wholly under the Department of the Interior or transfer the administrative and appointive power relative thereto from this departmen to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. It is also recommended that adecuate appropriations be made for the hos-pital buildings."

Need for a Hall of Records.

The Secretary refers to the transfer of the various bureaus of the Interior to the old post office building, and says in connection therewith: ...

"In readjusting the space for these several bureaus, the most difficult thing to provide for has been their voluminous records. These are valuable and should be stored in places that are fireproof, as, in umulation of important records as there shere. Such being the case, it would be in the interest of economy and good govern-ment to provide a suitable building in which to properly care for these various records, and legislation looking to that end should, in my judgment, be enacted by

### CANVASS IN KENTUCKY PUT OFF. Goehel-Taylor Contest Postponed Till

Next Monday. A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., last night says: The postponement of the official canvass of Kentucky's gubernatorial vote until Monday has, for the time being at least, cooled the surcharged political atmosphere in a very perceptible manner. It is not likely now there will be any developments until the meeting of the election commissioners. Although the candidates for governor are in town, they are keeping quiet, and their friends are emulaiing their example. There is no talking, save in the direction of surmise, regarding the possible action of the commissioners on

Monday. There is a deeply settled belief among both democrats and republicans that the commissioners will not turn the matter over to the legislature, but will surely issu-certificate to either Goebel or Taylor. it is given to the former, it is possible that the matter may end there, as many of the conservative republicans are of the opinion that in view of the strong democratic mafority in the legislature. It would be practi-cally useless for the republicans to look for anything in that quarter. If the cer-tificate goes to Taylor, it is a certainty that the matter will be taken to the legislature,

where Goebel may finally win out.

The republicans, however, are by no means a unit in favor of abandoning the fight at the door of the legislature. Some of them are vehement in their assertions that they will not abandon the fight until there is no possible chance of Taylor being governor of the state.

Governor Bradley has evidently made up the wind that exambody will reaches a contribution of the state.

his mind that somebody will receive a certificate of election, for he was busily engaged all day packing up his private property in the state house, preparatory to a return to private life.

return to private life.
"They are making my last days my hardest days," he said; but I guess there will be no trouble. There are too many sensible men on both sides to prevent anything of that kind. I really don't see how any-thing can be done to keep Mr. Taylor from the chair. He will go in all right."

The Revised Version.

From the Chicago Record. "Well, rain falls on the just and the un-"Not much; the unjust steal umbrellas."

How "77" breaks up

Cold by restoring the checked circulation (known by a sudden chill), the first sign of taking Cold; starts the blood coursing through the veins and so 'breaks up' the Cold. Remember that Colds include La Grippe, Influ-

enza, Catarrh, Coughs, Sore Throat, Diphtheria,

Bronchitis and Pneumonia. A bandy bottle of "77" carried in the pocket for immediate use prevents, "breaks up" and cures very kind of a Cold. Manual of all Diseases sent free

# The Danger That Lies Open Until

In Putting Off Treatment for Catarrhal Affections

While These Troubles May Not in Themselves Be Serious as Regards Life, They Are Such as on Slight Exposure Cause a Liability to Take on Acute Troubles, as Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Consumption, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels, &c., Which Often Terminate Fatally.

THE PROPER COURSE OF THOSE AFFECTED IS THIS: READ THESE SYMPTOMS CAREFULLY: JARK THOSE THAT APPLY TO VOUR CASE, AND BRING THIS WITH YOU TO THE EMIXENT SPECIALISTS OF THIS INSPITUTION, ADVICE AND CONSULTATION ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Disease of Head and Throat.

THE HEAD AND THROAT EECOME DIS-EASED FROM NEGLECTED COLDS, CAUSING ATARRH WHEN THE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD PREDISTORES TO THIS CONDITION. "Is the voice husky?"

"Is the voice busky?"
"Do you split up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you shore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Dors your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose litch and burn?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?" is vour sense of smell leaving?"
"Is there pain in front of the head?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is the throat dry in the mouning?"
"Are you losing your sense of laste?"
"Do you sleep with the mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?

Disease of the Ears.

DEAFNESS AND EAR TROUBLES RESULT ROM CATARRH PASSING ALONG THE EU-TACHIAN TIBE THAT LEADS FROM THE FIROAT TO THE EAR.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have ringing in the ears?"
"Are there eracking sound heard?"
"Do you have ringing in the ears?"
"Are there eracking sound heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Or you have earache occasionally?"
"Or you have earache occasionally?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you bar better some days than others?"
"Do you bar better some days than others?"
"Do you have day your mose do the ears crack?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a coid?"
"Is there reading like a watefull in the hear?"

Disease of Bronchial Tubes.

THIS CONDITION OFTEN RESULTS FROM CATARRIH EXTENDING FROM THE HEAD AND THROAT, AND IF LEFT UNCHECKED, IN TIME ATTACKS THE LUNGS.

"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you cough or going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the morning?"
"Are you low spirited at times?"
"Be you spit up yellow maiter?"
"Is your cough short and micking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there a tickling behind the palate?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Have you pain behind the breasthone?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?" Do you cough worse night and morning?"
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?" Disease of the Stomach.

THIS CONDITION MAY RESULT FROM SEVERAL CAUSES, BUT THE USUAL CAUSE IS CATAZER, THE MUCUS DEOPPING DOWN INTO THE THROAT AND BEING SWALLOWED. "Is there mausea?"
"Are you costive?"

"Are you costive?"

The there comiting?"

The there comiting?

The you held up gas?"

Have you waterbrash?"

The you light headed?

The you light headed?

The you have and spit?"

The you have and spit?"

The you acryous and weak?"

The you have sick headerie?"

The you head up after eating?"

The your throat filled with sime?"

The your throat filled with sime?"

The you at times have diarrhoen?

The there constant senantion in the stomach?"

The you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"

When you get up saddenly are you dezy?

When stomach is compt, do you feel faint?

The you belief up material that bases throat?

When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

Disease of the Blood.

FROM THE BLOOD THE TISSUES ARE TED. IF THE BLOOD BE DISEASED FROM ANY CAUSE THE TESSES WILL STATER, AND AS A RESULT SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SYMP-TOMS WILL SHOW THEMSELARS:

"Is your color bad?"
"Is your throat some?" Is your throat sore?

"Are you all run down?"

"Is the hair falling out?"

"Is the hair falling out?"

"Is the urise high colored?"

"Is the skin hot and flushed?"

"Does the head feel too ful?"

"Does the skin litch and burn?"

"Is there persistent herdacle?"

"Have you uters in the mouth?"

"Have you areing in the mouth?"

"Have you areing in the mouth?"

"Do the familes beat and front?"

"Do the familes beat and front?"

"Do the hands and feer keep cod?"

"Does the blood circulate singeship?"

"Does the blood feel hot and feertsh!?"

"Do the hands and reet pull up and swell?"

"Is there a prickling sengation in the skin?"

"Have you sores on any part of the body that won't leal?"

NOTE-IT IS NOT SO MUCH THEIR SUCCESS IN CURING EVEN THE MOST DESPERATE CASES OF BROWCHIAL AND CATARRHAL TROUBLE AS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF FAKING THE DISEASE IN TIME—IN ITS PRIMARY STATE, WHEN A CURE IS EASY AND CERTAIN THAT THE DOUTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION DESIRE EARNESILY TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR READERS.

Reading Matter Free to All.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. M. COWDEN,

715 13th St. Northwest. OFFICE HOURS-9 TO 12 A.M., 1 TO 5 P.M., 6 TO 8 P.M., DAILY; SUNDAY-10 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

## Don't Pay Cash

You will have use for every dollar you can earn between now and Christmas-and if you need some Furniture or a Carpet get it of us and pay for it as you can spare the money. A small payment once a week, or once a month, is all we want-no notes-no interest. There are

## several good reasons why you should

First, our qualities are guaranteed for durability and satisfaction; second, our prices are marked in plain figures, and are as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We make, lay and line all carpet free of cost-no charge for waste in matching figures. Your credit is good.

## GROGAN'S

817-819-821-823 7th St. N. W., Bet. H and I Sts.

CHAMBERLAIN IN DISFAVOR.

His Remarks at Leicester Criticised on All Sides. A dispatch from Berlin last night says: The use of the word "alliance" in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Leicester has

caused a general flutter in the German press. The Chauvinist organs protest vigorously. The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the military party, comments with scorn and indignation. Other journals, including the Lokal Anzeiger, assert that the meeting of Count von Bulow and Mr. Chamberlain in London was productive of results calculated to smooth away some diffi-culties which had arisen in colonial ques-tions, but that no alliance exists, although tions, but that no alliance exists, atthough
the conference between the German and
British statesmen at Windsor Castle left
an equally good impression upon all. As
bearing upon this the Lokal Anzelger adds:
"Germany and Great Britain both have
the same sincere wish to remove in a
friendly manner occasional subordinate differences. At the same time Germany does not intend to fight other people's battles." The Vossische Zeitung says: "We also wish to see Germany, Great Britain and wish to see Germany, Great Bitain aim the Ufilted States co-operating in all essential question of world policy."

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Edinburgh, Scotland, last evening, deprecated Mr. Chamberlain's reference to France in his speech at Leicester, and said:

"We have no right to go into the gutters to fish up the dereliet press of any coun-

to fish up the derelict press of any country and to hold it up to scorn or as a motive of our policy. It is impossible that the queen could be besmirched by such attacks, which only recoil on the attackattacks, which only recoil on the attackers; and whatever the degraded outburst may mean it does not represent the best or highest opinion of France.

"We have been over-ready to flout other nations, and it is no wonder that Great Britain is unpopular abroad. I do trust that this undiplomatic frankness will cease, for these stinging words rankle long afterward, and it is not for statesmen to speak under the passing irritation of the

speak under the passing irritation of the moment." A mean man has sent through a post office, presided over by a woman, a postal card on which was written:
"Dear Sam—Here are the details of that scandal." The rest was in Greek.—Tit-Bita.

A Turkey Five Feet High. From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

John McCormick, a farmer who resides across the river from Clinton, Iowa, in illinois, is the owner of a turkey gobbler which is probably the largest that has ever been raised in the United States. This monster towers into the air five feet and weighs sixty-five pounds. It looks more like an ostrich than a turkey. more like an ostrich than a turkey. Its legs at the feet are an inch and a half in diameter, while close to the body they are the size of an ordinary man's arm at the clow. The bird's wings measure seven feet from tip to tip. The turkey is two years old and never wanders away from home, as is usually the habit of turkeys. The oard is of the bronze breed, and Mr. McCormick says he has been offered large sums for the monster fowl, but has no desire to sell it.

How to Get a Genial Dog. From the Atchison Globe.

A vagrant dog, particularly a cur with seven or eight different strains of common dog in him, is the best kind of a dog to own. He is always smiling and wagging his tail at you, and his appreciation of little favoris only equaled by his appetite. A fancy dog with a blue ribbon around his neck is dog with a blue ribbon around his neck is always looking for an opportunity to snap at children. If we kept a dog we would keep a yellow one, purchased as a pup from a negro boy.

Not Her Money's Worth. rom the Chicago News. "Don't you think," remarked the bank-

rupt lord to his American wife, "that you ought to call me 'dear'?"
"Yes, I suppose I ought," she replied, "for you certainly are not cheap at any price.

TRY GRAIN-OL TRY GRAIN-OL Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-0, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as weil as i.e. will. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-0 has that rich seal brown of Macha rad Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress it the price of coffee. 15c, and 25 cts, per package, Sold by all grocers.

These great bargains (for a day only) await you until that hour:

\$0.85 for Men's Suits regularly worth \$12, \$13.50 and S15. They are plain and fancy cheviots and worsteds and stripes and mixtures, in cassimeres, herringbones and cheviots.

\$7.35 for choice of all \$3.50 patterns suitable for school or dress wear

\$ 1 .69 for choice of any \$2.00 Man's Hat in the bouse--Derbies and Fedoras.

Cure Any and All Headaches. IN ALL THE WORLD NO CLEE LIKE THIS 4 Doses, 10 Cents, Royal Drug Co., Baltimere,

## The Postal Telegraph= Cable Co.

It furnishes its patrons with messenger call

Money sent by telegraph.

all Government Departments.



98c. to \$6.50. Send For Illustrated Catalog. C. AUERBACH, 7 & H. DOMESTIC S. M. no21-201 Fel. 772.

Sugar Cakes, sice ones
Beautiful Mixed takes
Extra Assortment, regular 2c, kind 15c,
Animal Cackers, saver and fresh 2c,
Animal Cackers, saver and fresh 2c,
Animal Cackers, saver and fresh 2c,
Fruit Cake, warranted a year cid-11c, 3-th,
and 5-th sizes 25c, a pound.
Fresh Meats, Fowls and everything first class.

WRITE US A CARD
For anything few and everything first class.

WRITE US A CARD
For anything few want and we'll bring it to your
door C. O. D.

PRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

12 2c

Turkish Towels, 38418

12 2c

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves Tin, Glass China, etc.
Yard wide Cortage Carpet, 125c

Good Carpet, tough and strong 25c, 5c, etc.

Everything fresh and crisp. We have but one
rule in bushness and that works both ways we undo anything we do. Our goods, always worth
what you joid for them, and returned as good,
we hand you the morey if you say so. We make
it pleasant in every department, and wish to know
of anything that goes wrong, Doon toubt tilly outry.

UFASLY, the Pusher,

FOUR RIG STORES.

The very finest English Goods. Nothing better made. Hair Brushes with both soft and stiff bristles. #27 Other good Tooth Brushes, 10c. up.

STEVENS' Pharmacy, oth & Para

\$2.50 value, or Saturday and Monday only
\$1.08 Just the Slove yet want for small
rooms. A grand heater:

"STAR" No. 5 \$2.49.

Our \$2.25 GH Sieve for 'we days, \$2.40 Three feet high and the best Sieve for the money in fewn.

Prudent howekeepers can save much money by watching our "specials." HUDSON'S, 423 Seventh Street.

## EITHER!

Ash Cans, with cover and pail, or side handles, at 50c.! Fills the regulations as an ash or garbage can! Buying one may be the means of saving a fine.

Rudolph, West & Co.,

1004 F and 522 10th Sts.

Children's Suits without reserve. Plain and fancy

COR. 7TH AND E

onnecticus free of charge. It surplies messengers, cabs and night-watch

Transmits messages to all the world.

Washington Main Office-1545 Penna. ave. Branches-912 Pa. ave.; 6th and B; 8th and F; City P. O.; U. S. Capitel; Woodward & Le-throp's; 15th and Vt. ave., King's Phermacy; 1608 14th, Remburg's Pharmacy, 15th and U. Portner Pharmacy; 14th and Wellington, Ep-phy's; 22d and P. Huddleson's Pharmacy; N. & W. Wharves, foot of 7th, Raleign, National, Ebbitt, Riggs, Wellington, Gerdon, Normandie and Regent Hotels, 5207 M st., Georgetown,

Those Who Want the Best



We feel safe in saying that no store in this section of the city ever had three thousand visitors in one day until we reached that mark has Saturday, November 18. People are coming here from all parts of the city, and here s the reason:

Pure Eigh Burter. 25.
Old Government Java Coffee 55.
Arabian Mocha Coffee 55.
Porto Rico, very strong
Grasty's O.

FOUR RIG STORES.
Furniture Dry Goods, Greecites, China, Glass.
The St. Bet. P and Q N.W.
Furniture, Carpets, etc., on Easy Terms.
no23-th.s.t.40

Kent's BATH BRUSHES HAR BACKHES TOOTH BRUSHES HAND BRUSHES

9th & Pa. av

HEATER,

Making a special of Galvanized